

UNITED STATES PLANT PATENT APPLICATION

of

L. PERNILLE AND MOGENS N. OLESEN

for

MINIATURE ROSE PLANT NAMED

'POULhi013'

MINIATURE ROSE
PLANT NAMED
'POULhi013'

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A new miniature rose plant which has abundant, orange flowers and attractive foliage. The variety successfully propagates from softwood cuttings and is suitable for year round production in commercial glasshouses. This new and distinct variety has shown to be uniform and stable in the resulting generations from asexual propagation.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION

Rosa hybrida

5

VARIETY DENOMINATION

'POULhi013'

10 The present invention constitutes a new and distinct
variety of miniature rose plant which originated from a
controlled crossing between the female parent Mandy
Kordana, non-patented, and the male parent 'KORkelvia'
described and illustrated in U.S. Plant Patent No.11,232
issued on 22 February, 2000. The two parents were
crossed and the resulting seeds were planted in a
controlled environment. The new variety is named
15 'POULhi013'.

The new rose may be distinguished from its seed
parent, Mandy Kordana, by the following combination of
characteristics:

- 20 1. Whereas the general tonality of Mandy
Kordana is Red Group 40A, 'POULhi013' is Red
Group 33B.
2. Whereas Mandy Kordana has a tall growth
habit, 'POULhi013' has a very compact growth
habit.

The new variety may be distinguished from its pollen parent, 'KORklevia' by the following combination of characteristics:

1. 'KORklevia' has 25 to 30 petals, where
5 'POULhi013' has 60 to 70 petals.
2. Upper surface of interior petals on
'KORklevia' are Yellow Group 16C while the same
on 'POULhi013' are Orange-Red Group 33B.
3. Bud color is Orange-White Group 159C on
10 'KORklevia' while Red Group 41A on 'POULhi013'.

The objective of the hybridization of this rose variety for commercial culture was to create a new and distinct variety with unique qualities, such as:

- 15 1. Uniform and abundant orange flowers;
2. Vigorous and compact growth;
3. Year-round flowering under glasshouse conditions;
- 20 4. Suitability for production from softwood cuttings in pots;
5. Durable flowers and foliage which make a variety suitable for distribution in the floral industry.

This combination of qualities is not present in previously available commercial cultivars of this type and distinguish 'POULhi013' from all other varieties of which we are aware.

5 As part of their rose development program, L. Pernille Olesen and Mogens N. Olesen germinated the seeds from the aforementioned hybridization and conducted evaluations on the resulting seedlings in a controlled environment in Fredensborg, Denmark.

10

'POULhi013' was selected by the inventors as a single plant from the progeny of the hybridization work done in June 1998.

15 Asexual reproduction of 'POULhi013' by cuttings and traditional budding was first done by L. Pernille and Mogens N. Olesen in their nursery in Fredensborg, Denmark in July 1999. This initial and other subsequent propagations conducted in controlled environments have demonstrated that the characteristics of 'POULhi013' are
20 true to type and are transmitted from one generation to the next.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying color illustration shows as true as is reasonably possible to obtain in color photographs of this type, the typical characteristics of the buds, flowers, leaves, and stems of 'POULhi013'. Specifically illustrated in FIGURE 1:

Fig 1.1; Stem showing branching and the attachment of leaves, buds, peduncle and open flower;

Fig 1.2; Flower bud, partially opened bud, and open bloom;

Fig 1.3; Flower petals, detached;

Fig 1.4; Sepals, receptacle, and pedicel;

Fig 1.5; Juvenile growth exhibiting Anthocyanin, juvenile flower bud and leaves and mature leaves.

Fig 1.6; Bare stem exhibiting thorn.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

The following is a description of 'POULhi013', as observed in its growth in glasshouse in Burlington, Canada in 15cm diameter pots. Observed plants are 10 weeks of age. Color references are made using the Royal Horticultural Society (London, England) Colour Chart,

1995, except where common terms of color are used.

For a comparison, several physical characteristics of the rose variety 'POULobe', a rose variety from the same inventors described and illustrated in U.S. Plant Patent No.10,728 issued on 22 December, 1998, are compared to 'POULhi013' in Chart 1.

CHART 1

	'POULhi013'	'POULobe'
Petal Count	60 to 70 petals.	35 to 40 petals.
Petal Color, upper side of outer petals.	Red Group 41B to Orange Red Group 33B to 33D.	Reg Group 44B.
Filament color	Yellow Group 6A	Pale Green to White

FLOWER AND FLOWER BUD

Blooming habit: Continuous.

Flower bud:

Size: Upon opening, 20mm - 22mm in length from base of receptacle

to end of bud. Bud diameter is
12 mm.

Bud form: Pointed ovoid.

Bud color: As sepals unfold, Red Group 41A
At ¼ opening, Red Group 43B.

Sepals: Yellow Green Group 146B in
color. Weak foliaceous
appendages on three of the five
sepals. Surfaces of sepals
are weakly pubescent.
Stipitate glands are scant in
quantity.

Shape: Sepal apex is cirrose.
Base is flat at union with
receptacle.

Size: 32 mm long x 7 mm wide.

Receptacle:

Surface: Pubescent.

Shape: Funnel to Urn-Shaped.

Size: 6 mm (h) x 6 mm (w).

Color: Yellow Green Group 144A.

Peduncle:

Surface: Stipitate glands present
in medium quantity.

5

Color: Yellow Green Group 144A.
No anthocyanin observed.

Borne: Singly.

Flower bloom:

Duration: As a pot plant, flowers last from 10 to 13 days.

15

Shape of flower when viewed from the side:

20

Open flower, upper part: Flat.

8

Petalage: Average range: 60 to 70 petals under
normal conditions with 12 petaloids.

5 **Color:**

Upon opening, petals:

Outermost petals:

10 Outer Side is Red Group 39A at the
marginal and middle petal zones,
with intonations of Red Group 35C at
the middle zone.

15 Inner Side is Red Group 41B with
intonations of Red Group 41C
streaking from the basal zone in a
radial pattern.

Innermost petals:

20 Outer Side is Red Group 39A to Red
Group 40A with intonations of Red
Group 35C at the middle zone.

Inner Side is Orange Red Group 33B
with light intonations of Red Group
33C at the middle zone.

Upon opening, basal petal spots:

Outermost petals:

Outer Side is Yellow Group 4C.

Inner Side is Yellow Group 4A.

5

Innermost petals:

Outer Side is Yellow Group 4A to 4C.

Inner Side is Yellow Group 4B to 5B.

After opening, petals:

10

Outermost petals:

Outer Side is Red Group 39A to 41A
with intonations of Red 39B to 39C.

Inner Side: Red Group 41B to Orange-
Red Group 33B with intonations of
Orange-Red Group 33D.

15

Innermost petals:

Outer Side is Red Group 39A to 41A
with intonations of Red 39B to 39C.

Inner Side: Red Group 41B to Orange-
Red Group 33B with intonations of
Orange-Red Group 33D.

20

After opening, basal petal spots:

Outermost petals:

Outer Side is Yellow Group 4A to 4C.

Inner Side is Yellow Group 4A.

Innermost petals:

Outer Side is Yellow Group 4A to 4C.

Inner Side is Yellow Group 4A.

5

General Tonality: On open flower the general tonality is Orange-Red Group 33B. No change in the general tonality observed after the flower has aged.

10

Petals:

Petal Reflex: Petals reflex slightly.

Petal Edge: Entire.

15

Shape: The apex is round with a point at the center. The base is Acute.

Size: 28 mm in length by 28 mm wide.

Petaloids:

20

Quantity: 10 to 15 average.

Size: 15 mm long; 5 mm wide.

Color: Outer Side is Red Group 39A to 41A with intonations of Red 39B to

39C.

Inner Side: Red Group 41B to Orange-
Red Group 33B with intonations of
Orange-Red Group 33D.

5 Thickness: Petals are of thick substance.
 Texture: Smooth.
 Arrangement: Formal.

Reproductive Organs:

10 Pistils:

 Length: 8 mm long.
 Quantity: 25

Pollen: None observed.

Anthers:

15 Size: 2 mm long.

 Color: Yellow Group 6A.

 Quantity: 38.

Filaments:

 Color: Yellow Group 6A.

20 Length: 5 mm.

 Stigmas: Slightly superior in location to
 anthers.

 Color: Greyed-Orange Group 168D.

Styles:

Color: Yellow Green Group 149D
with intonations of Red
Group 39A.

5

Seed formation:

Seeds not observed due to the method
of culture.

PLANT

10

Plant growth: Vigorous, compact, upright to bushy.
When grown as a 12-15 cm pot plant,
the average height of the plant
itself is 25 cm and the average
width is 18 cm.

15

Stems:

Color:

Young wood: Yellow Green Group 146A .

Older wood: Yellow Green Group 146A .

Internodal Distance: 40 mm.

20

Surface:

Young wood: Smooth.

Older wood: Smooth.

Prickles:

Incidence: 5 per 10 cm of stem.

Size: Average length: 5mm.
Color: Greyed-Yellow Group 160C.
Shape: Linear.

5 **Plant foliage:** Normal number of leaflets on normal
leaves in middle of the stem: 7
leaflets.

Compound Leaf size:

95 mm (l) x 70 mm (w)

10 Quantity: Each stem exhibits an average
occurrence of 7 compound leaves.

Color:

Mature foliage:

15 Upper Leaf Surface: Green Group
137A.

Lower Leaf Surface: Green Group
138B.

Juvenile foliage:

20 Upper Leaf Surface: Green Group
139A.

Lower Leaf Surface: Green Group
138B.

Anthocyanin intonation:

Location: On plants grown

under high light conditions, leaf
margins on developing leaves may
exhibit intonations of Greyed-Purple
Group 183A.

5

Plant leaves and leaflets:

Stipules:

Size: 7 mm in length.

Color: Green Group 137B.

10

Stipitate glands:

Present in medium quantity.

Petiole:

Length: 18mm.

Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

15

Underneath:

Prickles, stipitate glands, and
pubescence are characteristic.

Rachis:

Length: 30 mm.

20

Color: Yellow-Green Group 144A.

Underneath:

Prickles, stipitate glands, and
pubescence are characteristic.

Anthocyanin:

Greyed-Purple Group 183A where
leaf attaches to the stem.

Leaflet:

5

Size of terminal leaflet:

43 mm long X 30 mm wide.

Edge: Serrated.

Shape: Base is rounded. Apex is acute.

Texture: Smooth.

10

Arrangement:

Odd pinnate.

Venation: Reticulate.

Leaf Gloss: Matte finish.

15

Disease resistance:

Average resistance to mildew, black spot, and
Botrytis under normal growing conditions in Burlington,
Canada.

20